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"The Gospel in Latin Lands."

South America--West Coast.

BY MRS. JOHN P. WHITE, KANSAS CITY, MO.

NORTH America and South America have been called the "Twin Continents." How very dissimilar these twins are, will appear when we study the different countries.

Though near to us, South America is really quite far away. Our communication with this continent is so unsatisfactory that travelers generally cross the Atlantic and at some European port take ship and come back to South America. Commercial interest is rapidly increasing and doubtless the time is not far distant when first-class steamers will run from New York to South American ports, and crossing the Atlantic twice will not be a part of the trip to our sister continent.

South America is generally spoken of as if it were a single country, under one government, whereas it contains eleven republics and three European colonies.

The vastness of this continent does not appear, until we make a few comparisons. Dr. Neely in his book "South America" gives some facts and figures that are astounding. To be sure we are the larger twin; North America contains 8,559,000 square miles while South America has 7,598,000. But of the northern continent a considerable area is in the frigid regions. For productive purposes, therefore, North America and South America are practically equal.

Little Panama, at which people laughed a few years ago, on the ground that it was too small to be an independent republic, is larger than two Switzerlands. Colombia is larger than France, Spain and Portugal combined, Argentina is larger than the United States, east of the Mississippi River. We will get an idea of its length, if we take a line as long as Argentina and starting at the southern tip of Flordia, run it northward. It will run through all the states to the north, and through Canada and away up into Labrador. The length of Chile is equal to the distance from Portland, Maine, to San Francisco.

Brazil, larger than the United States exclusive of Alaska, if populated in the same proportion as Belgium is per square mile, would have a population of 1,939,571,699. In other words "Brazil could hold and support all the earth's population and hundreds of millions more, the estimate of the earth's population at the beginning of the twentieth century being 1,600,000,000."

Everything in South America is on a grand scale. The Andean mountains are the highest in the Western Hem-

isphere, the loftiest peak being nearly 23,000 feet above sea level. Great fertile plains are covered with rich grasses; great forests hold undeveloped fortunes. The great rivers afford cheap transportation for thousands of miles. The Rio de La Plata is navigable by large sea vessels for 1300 miles and small vessels can go into the interior 2360 miles. The remarkable length of the Amazon "is suggested by the fact that a United States gunboat steamed up from its mouth nearly 2400 miles to the city of Iquitos in Eastern Peru."

A new interest in South America has been awakened. Practically everything awaits development. American and European capital are being invested and bringing large results. The whole continent spells *Opportunity* for the financier who invests in almost any of the new enterprises that are being promoted. Thousands of home-seekers from Europe are flocking yearly to these shores to make for themselves homes and fortunes.

THIS ALSO IS THE DAY OF OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CHURCH TO MAKE LARGER INVESTMENTS AND TO LAY BROADER FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FUTURE SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT OF THESE LANDS.

South America a Mission Field.

It is well known that many people do not favor missions to Papal lands. Let us keep clearly in mind that we who have never seen Catholicism outside the United States cannot understand the conditions existing in the Roman church where it is uninfluenced by Protestantism.

There are, in South America, many good priests and many good people in the Catholic church, but for the most part the clergy are blind leaders of the blind.

The Romanism of South America is the Romanism of the Middle Ages. The grossest superstitions inthrall the people. Worst of all the immorality of the priests lowers the moral standard of the masses. Their own people are often their most severe critics.

Priests' sons and daughters, of course born out of wedlock, are every where and no stigma attaches to them or to their parents. "In fact it is scarcely considered immorality, for as the priests are forbidden to marry it is expected that they will have illegitimate relations with one or more women."

MISSIONARY SUBJECTS.

Many writers on South America tell us these same things. Dr. Clark in "*The Continent of Opportunity*" says, "like priest, like people. The immorality of the priests is doubtless one reason for the looseness of the family tie in all parts of South America. While divorces are not allowed for any cause, separations and illegal alliances are very easy and very common. Every large city has

public orphan asylums where babies are thrust in and no questions asked. In fact, every convenience is arranged to prevent the recognition of the parents. A kind of three-quarter barrel is fixed in the door with the side towards the street cut half way down. In this the foundling is placed, a bell is rung, and the attendant of the foundling house, comes, turns the barrel around, and takes out the baby, while it is purposely made impossible for him or any one else to see who left the child for the state to provide for. In the small city of Arequipa forty children every month are thus left at public foundling houses. Some such arrangement varying only in detail is provided in every large city of South America and cannot but promote immorality and illegitimacy.

"Surely, to introduce a purer code of morality, and a higher standard of living, Protestantism is necessary in South America."

The corruption of the church is not the only reason for sending missionaries to these countries. Thousands, especially men, are turning away from the Catholic Church. To give these the true religion of Jesus Christ, before they become hopelessly entangled in the new isms that abound, it is necessary to increase the number of gospel messengers.

Not all of South America's population belong to the Catholic Church. Many of the negroes brought to South America, years ago, still hold to their African paganism. Chinese and Japanese are increasing in number, bringing with them the heathenism of their land. There are many thousand East Indians there, most of whom are Hindus, but many of whom are Mohammedans. Besides these, there are several million Indians without anything Spanish about them. These cling to the superstitions and fetish worship of their ancestors, having never submitted to any Christian ordinance. Many of these are altogether beyond the reach of any Christian influence.

Bishop Neely says: "Any reason that can be advanced for true gospel missions anywhere, applies just as well to South America. Aborigonal paganism is totally inadequate for the task of re-moralizing the people, and Romanism, though it has had the opportunity of the centuries, has utterly failed. A new religious force is absolutely needed, and this must be supplied by Protestantism."

Panama.

Panama is the nearest to us, of all South American countries. We are more interested in it than in any other, because we have some possessions there. This little strip of land was a part of Colombia, until November 3, 1903, when the Republic of Panama, was proclaimed and recognized by other powers.

It was just at this time, that the scheme for the great Canal was being formed, and that the United States was given the entire right to the Canal Zone.

The treaty signed at Washington in 1903, says: "The Republic of Panama grants to the United States in perpetuity, the use, occupation and control of the land, and land under water, for the construction, maintenance, operation,

THE PANAMA CANAL.

sanitation, and protection of said canal, of a width of ten miles, extending to the distance of five miles on each side of the center line of the route of the canal to be constructed. The Republic of Panama grants to the United States, all the rights, power, and authority within the zone * * * * * to the entire exclusion of the exercise by the Republic of Panama of any such soverign rights power and authority."

300,000 population is the liberal estimate of the Panamanians, but this number would probably be greatly reduced if a careful census were taken. About 90,000 of these are in the Canal Zone.

The latter represent many nationalities. The police records of a certain month, some time ago, showed 520 arrests of men from twenty-five different countries. To scatter the Gospel seed among this mixed multitude as well as to reach the native Indians and half-breeds, is the aim of the different missionary societies at work.

The Southern Baptist Convention is doing important work in several large centers. The South America Missionary Society has a mission at Colon. The Presbyterians have opened work in Colon, and conduct services in English and Spanish. The M. E. church has opened a work in Panama, and erected a nice building. A college has been opened, which last year, enrolled 91 students—native born, Americans, Jews, Italians, Spanish and Dutch. Night classes are maintained for teaching English and Spanish.

The federal government has built and equipped four splendid buildings in the Canal Zone, and placed them under the care of the Y. M. C. A., with full permission to hold such religious services and Bible classes, as they deem best, for the many young men who come under their influence.

Colombia.

Columbia, with her two front doors, one opening on the Atlantic, and one on the Pacific, is a vast undeveloped territory. Unfortunately, her country, near the coasts, is swampy and malarial, and often covered with dense matted vegetation. It is difficult, indeed, to reach the high table land where there are fertile and thickly-populated plains, and where her capital, Bogota, is situated.

The early history of Colombia is similiar to that of all South America. It is one monotonous wearisome story of centuries of rapacity, oppression, and bloodshed. The Mediaeval Roman Church fastened itself, with all its superstitions, upon the people, and the cruel Spanish rulers made life intolerable.

At last, the people awoke to a sense of their rights and wrongs; and after a series of revolts, threw off the hated yoke of their oppressors.

The history of the last hundred years, has been a series of revolutions and new constitutions. Rapacious and unscrupulous officers have hindered the progress that should have been made in the young republic. In spite of mis-rule and revolutions, Colombia is making some progress.

Her natural resources are capable of great development. Along the river banks, "pay dirt," as they call it, is to be found at almost any point. Since the Spanish conquest, more than three quarters of a billion dollars' worth of gold has been taken out of Colombia, and yet, these mines are far from being exhausted.

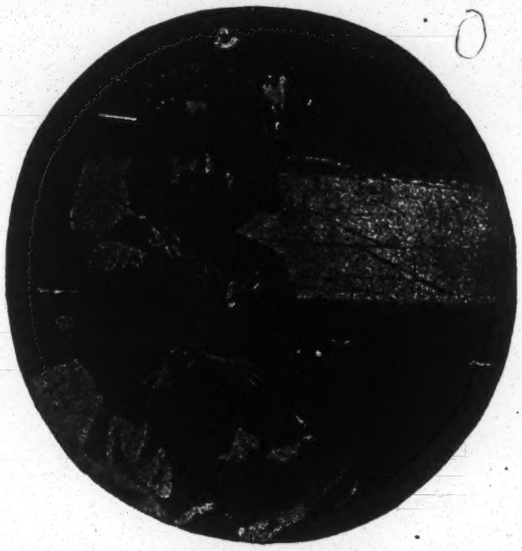
Bogota, the capital, a city of 120,000 inhabitants, has an American street railway, and system of electric lights, and a library of 50,000 volumes.

The American Bible Society works in Colombia, and the M. E. church sends out colporteurs, who work under the direction of its mission in Peru.

The Presbyterian church has occupied Colombia since 1856. The last annual report gives the number of workers, as three ordained missionaries and their wives, and three single lady mission-

aries. "But what are these, among so many?"

If numbers indicate success, this has been a very discouraging field. The results have been very small numerically.



A BOLIVIAN BABY.

The workers have the continual opposition of the Catholic clergy. Only the past year, the Archbishop had an old pastoral letter, re-printed and circulated through Bogota. It warned the people not to attend any Protestant Church service, nor to patronize the schools.

In spite of this, a new interest seems to be aroused. Meetings are being largely attended in some places, and appeals are coming to the missionaries to establish churches and schools in new centers. The open doors proclaim that this is the Day of Opportunity in Colombia.

Ecuador.

The equator bisects Ecuador and Quito, the capital, lies almost on that important line. Centuries ago, the Incas—the old Indian rulers—conquered this country, and established one of their capitals at Quito.

Guayalquil, the port city of Ecuador, says that Quito is "a hundred years behind the moon," but Quito is proving that she is joining in the march of progress along with other South American cities.

Ecuador, like her neighbors, shared the Spanish misrule for centuries. Since attaining her independence, in 1822 her history has been very turbulent. It is not surprising that people who had been kept in subjection for centuries, should know little of the tremendous task of self-government. Many mistakes have been made. In 1897, the Liberal element gained supremacy, and since then, many wholesome reforms have been inaugurated. One of the most interesting, was the establishment of Normal Schools. As soon as possible, after the establishment of religious liberty, Dr. Thomas Wood of the M. E. Church, and Rev. A. Milne, the great South American Bible agent, made a tour into this fanatical country. It was on this visit, that General Alfara, president of the republic, called Dr. Wood to his palace, and in company with the minister of public instruction, held a conference with him. He expressed the great need of the country for Normal schools, and asked Dr. Wood to take charge of the work of establishing and conducting such schools. Dr. Wood suggested the difficulty of getting American instructors who would understand Spanish. His only solution was to use missionaries already in South America. As this plan was satisfactory, Dr. Wood secured, for the government of Ecuador, nine teachers from different mission fields in South America. Two normal schools were opened, and graduates of these schools have opened similiar ones at other points.

The missionaries have been as free to do religious work in these, as in the Mission schools, and they have been able to mould these young teachers for Protestantism. Instead of the Board of Foreign Missions paying for this work, the government meets all the expense, thus co-operating with the missionaries in the religious reform of its own people.

The last Annual Report of the M. E. Church, gives the encouraging news that a church has been organized in Quito. The members consist mostly, of the young people who are, and have been, Normal students.

The workers need a permanent building, as it is very difficult to rent a house for their worship. Not only do the priests forbid their members to rent to Protestants, but the first whistle of the first locomotive in Quito, in June, 1908, sent rents up to a rate similiar to those paid in New York City.

A congregation was organized in Guayaquil, about six years ago, with an Ecuadorian as pastor. This city is a pest hole for yellow fever, and recently the bubonic plague has added to the difficulties. This may be a blessing in disguise, for the authorities are seeing the necessity of a system of drainage which it has never had.

Workers, and a permanent building are needed that these fanatical people may have the opportunity of learning of Him, who is the way, the Truth, and the Life.

Peru.

The ancient history of Peru is fascinating. Long before the coming of the "pale-face," a mighty kingdom stretched along the Pacific coast of South America, for nearly 3,000 miles, embracing the territory today claimed by Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, and a part of the Argentine Republic.

These people were called Incas, "though strictly speaking, this term applies only to their rulers." The Incas ascribed the beginnings of their nation to the gods from whom their rulers had descended. That they were a superior people, is attested by the fact that ruins of magnificent temples are still standing.

Many writers tell of the beautiful fabrics which they wove, of delicate and fantastic pottery, of polished metal mirrors, and of gold and silver ornaments. They had a system of irrigation. Great aqueducts, one of which was 500 miles long, carried water to the thirsty land along their courses. The mountain-sides were terraced, fertilized and irrigated, and they, too, yielded harvests for these sturdy people. They understood to some extent the working of the mines. The most of the precious metals were

THE LAST OF THE INCAS OF PERU.
Said to be the last descendant.

put into the hands of the rulers for purposes of utility or ornament. The fabulous amount of gold at the rulers' disposal is shown in the closing chapter of the Incas.

When Pizarro, the Spanish Explorer, and his band entered Peru, they were shown the greatest kindness by Atahuallpa, the Inca Emperor. The friar, Valverde, demanded that this proud Indian should declare himself a subject of the King of Spain, and be baptized. This, he refused to do, whereupon the few Spanish soldiers, with their guns, killed and dispersed the brave men who

tried to defend their king. Atahuallpa was taken prisoner. He offered, as a ransom for his release, to fill his room with gold as high as he could reach. This he did, collecting a treasure valued at $22,000,000, in those days equivalent in their buying power, to over $100,000,000, today. Pizarro accepted the ransom, but cruelly put his captive to death.

The centuries of Spanish rule that followed, were filled with cruelties and tragedies innumerable.

Peru is the only republic of South America, today, whose constitution does not grant full religious liberty. Practically, however, the workers have freedom and several societies, viz: M. E., East London Mission Institute, Regions Beyond Mission, Brethren, and Independent Baptists, have workers in Peru.

The Bible Societies, here, as elsewhere in South America, are doing a great work in scattering the good seed. Penzotti, an Italian by birth, became a colporteur and preacher. At one time, he was arrested and imprisoned for eight months, while his case was tried before all the Peruvian tribunals. As no charge, but selling Bibles, could be brought against him, he was at last, released. Recently he has become general Agent of the American Bible Society in South America. He gives this significant testimony: "I have noticed, that while the priests burn the Bible, the people take their images of all sorts and sizes, and put them in the fire, at the same time abandoning their sins."

The M. E. church reports many hopeful features in this difficult field: "A member of the municipality, recently pleaded for us to teach his son more of our religion and moral principles. The son of the Peruvian poet, Galindo, is boldly loyal to us. There is an earnest desire for a knowledge of the gospel in every town I visit." In Lima Central Church, there was an "addition of 17 probationers, and eight received into full communion. This was done in the face of a determined and systematic campaign against us by Romanism.

"HOME, SWEET HOME," PERU.

Several committees have been appointed, such as hospital, employment, etc., who visit our members, and try to win them from us."

Peru is making rapid strides. New mines are opening; agriculture, and all other industries are rapidly improving. This intensifies the need to preach and plant the church in every city among her almost neglected millions.

Bolivia.

Bolivia, the most isolated country of South America, lies nearest the heavens, physically. Its people live in an atmosphere 12,000 feet above sea level.

Bolivia shared with other countries, in Spanish mis-rule. Later she has been torn and distracted by civil wars and tyrannized over by her dictators. So turbulent were the conditions in this hermit republic, that some years ago, Great Britian ceased to have diplomatic relations with her, declaring that "Bolivia could no longer be recognized as a civilized nation." Though Great Britian today has no minister, but only a consular agent at LaPaz, yet Bolivia is entering a period of re-construction, and is making a desperate effort to be reinstated in the honor roll of nations.

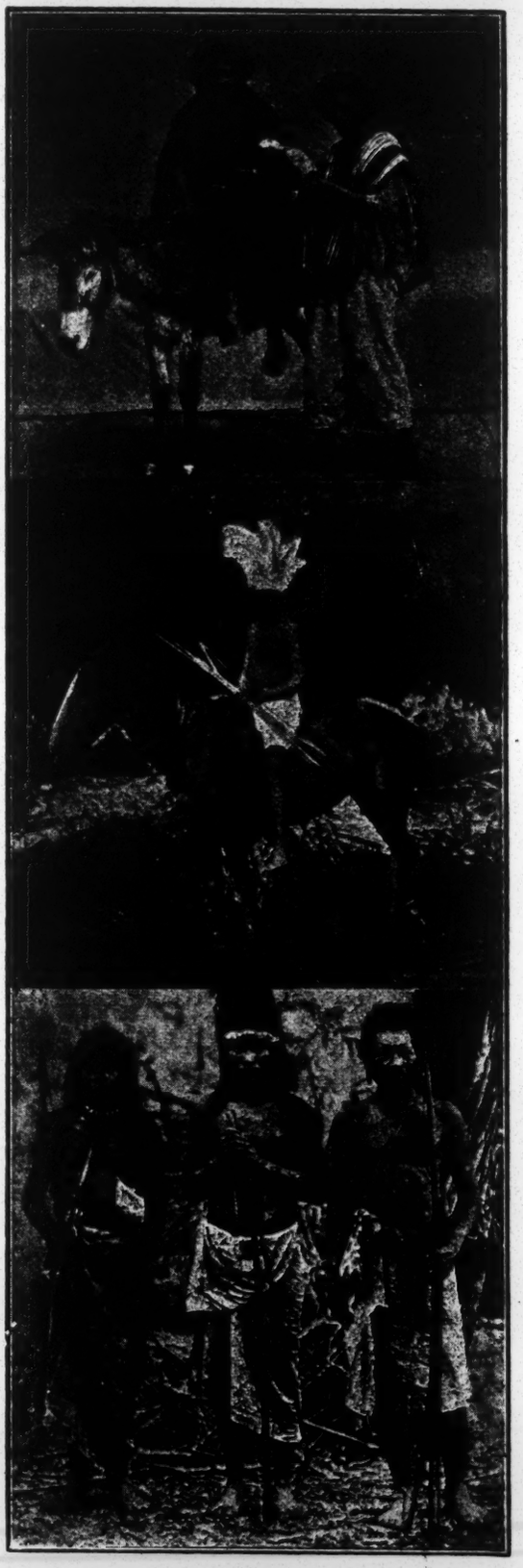
After the war with Chile, in 1879, Bolivia lost the little strip of sea-coast, which she had possessed. Therefore to reach this country one must either land at Mollendo in Peru, or Antofagasta in Chile, and "each vies with the other, for the unhappy distinction for being the worst port in the known world."

The trip up through the mountains is almost oppressive. This part of the Pacific coast is utterly barren, not even producing sage-brush. No rain ever falls in this section, and the mountain sides are arid, sterile, and parched.

Here and there, is a little valley, watered and fruitful.

Once Bolivia is reached, it is found to be a very productive land. On the slopes, from Lake Titicaca, 13,000 feet above sea level, down to the Amazonian region, 1,000 feet above the sea, everything, from tropical to arctic products are found. Rich in rubber, coffee, sugar cane, coca,* hardy vegetables, fruits, and grains, here is a land capable of supporting many times her present sparse population.

Bolivia has been called "a table of silver on legs of gold." Some of the largest silver mines in the world are here. Billions of dollars' worth have been



Courtesy of Religious Telescope.

VARIOUS BOLIVIAN PEOPLES.

*Coca, the dried leaf of a native plant of Peru. It is a very stimulating narcotic, and more pernicious than opium.

taken from the mines, and still there is more. Today, the copper and tin mines are proving more lucrative, and are being more extensively worked.

The school system is still in a primitive condition, but the government is earnestly striving to better this. Rev. Harrington, a M. E. missionary, an experienced educator, has been asked to help improve the schools of Oruro, and if he succeeds, as he undoubtedly will, the whole school system of Bolivia may be put in his charge. This all came about because the leading men of the city of Oruro observed the superior methods used in the mission school in that place —another testimony to the value of missionaries in the uplift of backward nations.

The Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec and the South American Evangelical Mission, are doing some work. The M. E. church is also doing considerable work, but as yet, the results are meager.

The church needs to enlarge her work, to keep pace with the progress and new developments in this Hermit Republic of South America.

Chile.

Chile, stretching down the western coast of South America, is divided into three distinct zones, each 800 or 900 miles long. The northern is absolutely rainless, the middle section has some rain, but resorts to irrigation, the south is well watered and fruitful.

After noting the discouragingly small results attending missionary efforts farther north, it is refreshing to turn to Chile, which is the most fruitful field on the West Coast.

The large cities have a considerable foreign population. Valpariso a, city of 200,000, has about 4,000 Germans and 4,000 English. These are all nominally Protestants, and while some are a reproach to the name, many are good Christians, identified with the church, lending their influence to the uplift of the Chileans. The presence of these people has in large measure broken down the prejudice of the natives against Protestants.

The largest work in Chile is being done by the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, though there are a few workers from other societies.

The last annual reports breathe hopefulness on every page. The large cities are occupied by foreign missionaries, and each city is a radiating center for the gospel.

The M. E. church has colleges at Iquique, Santiago, Concepcion and Antofagasta, and hopes to open one, this year, far south, in the Magellan District.

"In Antofagasta," the missionary writes, "our little chapel stood for years, surrounded by drink shops and dance houses, which, of course, greatly hindered our worship. After repeated efforts, we inclined public opinion to our side, and our petition to the municipality, in which we asked recognition as a church, was granted, and scores of houses of shame and vice, were compelled to retire from the neighborhood. This was a most significant act; it meant that for the first time in Chile, a Protestant place of worship is recognized by the authorities.

We have succeeded in preaching Christ in the public square every Sabbath for over a year. Several Christian men have helped very efficiently, in this difficult work. After the meeting, the tract committee is ready with its packets of pamphlets, and leaflets which are readily received and read by many. Thus, hundreds of persons have heard the tidings of salvation."

In Santiago, the capital, there are four M. E. Churches. In Valpariso, the past winter, a great revival has been going on, and large numbers are coming into the church. From almost every station, comes cheering news of faithful workers, of loyal members, of new converts, of crowded meetings, and of general enlargement.

One of the strong arms of work, is the

Courtesy of American Bible Society.

Rev. Joseph Norwood, Agent for Colombia and Venezuela.

COLPORTEURS READY TO START ON A TOUR WITH THEIR LOAD OF BIBLES.

THE GREATEST WORK IN THE WORLD.—The work of the Bible Society is wider and deeper than figures can show. Among all of the world's activities no single enterprise is greater in the forces combined for its purposes, in extent and in the scope and permanence of its benefit to nations and to individuals than the simple enterprise of the Bible societies.

publishing house, which sends out a weekly periodical, *El Christiano*, besides Sabbath School literature, hymn books, and myriads of tracts, which give their silent message to a great multitude, who either, from fear or prejudice, never enter the Protestant chapels.

The Presbyterians also, send good news from this far country. They preach the word everywhere. Now, it is the corner of a wagon-shop that is cleared for a service; now it is the home of a convert, where the disciples meet; now it is the canopy of heaven that is a roof for the worshipers; again it is a commodious church, dedicated to the Lord, where His people praise Him.

There is some persecution at times. Men will lose employment, or be turned out of a house for the crime of attending a Protestant Church. This makes some turn away sorrowfully, but it makes others stronger and more steadfast.

One of the Chilean pastors, when he first became a Christian, found it hard to control his tongue. He was given to wrangling with his customers, and to exaggeration, so he voluntarily imposed upon himself, a gag. He claimed that it was so easy to lie, and so natural in his business, that in no other way could he control himself, or satisfy his conscience. Finally, he won the victory, and became a radiant, deeply spiritual Christian.

One of the missionaries writes: "Missionary work in Valpariso, during 1908, has been such a joy that one has scarcely noted length of days, or weariness of body. To have one's prayers answered, day by day, to see church and preaching halls filled with eager listeners, night after night, to watch Chilean men and women develop into earnest and efficient personal workers, to see souls saved all through the year, to watch the work moving forward in all its departments, surely and steadily, in a continuous atmosphere of sane revival—this has been our privilege in Valpariso and Vina del Mar. Our Station meetings on Monday afternoons, have been a continued song of rejoicing, and a yearning for still greater blessings, both for ourselves, and for all those who look toward us as leaders.

The year has been beautifully and unexpectedly crowned by the dedication of himself to the native ministry of one of our most spiritual and efficient young men."

Much more of like nature could be told which would give us joy, but these little glimpses are enough to encourage the church to pray and labor on, for the salvation of the Neglected Continent.

Three Hundred Thousand Jewish Women Without Christ!!

By Rev. Thomas M. Chalmers, Director New York Jewish Evangelization Society.

IN Greater New York there are fully 300,000 Jewish women and girls above the age of sixteen, who know nothing of the gospel. They may have heard of Jesus, but they are as ignorant of the true Christ as the heathen in darkest Africa. They have come, multitudes of them, from dark lands in eastern Europe, where Christianity is simply baptized heathenism, and they have had no chance to learn of Christ. They speak the Yiddish, a language in which very little is yet printed about pure Christianity, and this consists largely of tracts which seldom come to their hands. Their children go to the public schools, learn English, and in the home henceforth eschew the tongue of their parents, so that these women are in the main, shut

in unto themselves, as the men are not. There comes to them no stream of life, pure, renewing, refreshing. Shall we leave them alone to perish without Christ? Must they face the battle of life, in the midst of our Christian light, with no one to offer them the message that means sympathy, and help, and conquest, for time and eternity?

Many of these women are hungry at heart. They long for something to satisfy their inner unexpressed craving, and know not where to find it. While thousands of them cannot read, many can, but in most cases it is the Yiddish only. Here and there is one who knows the grand old Hebrew, and reads the great words of Moses and the prophets. One such I visited once in a hospital, a refined young woman, whose father, back in Poland, had taught her the Hebrew, and she knew whole Psalms by heart. I heard her repeat portion after portion. She, and many others, are hungry for something positive. In our street meetings, where hundreds of Jewish men and women assemble, one sees the deep hunger in the eyes, and the whole aspect of these women, as they seek to hear what is said. We are glad that God has given us helpers who, with us, preach the pure gospel in our various meetings, so that the hungry ones can get something to meet the need of their hearts.

That there is a real heart hunger among these Jewish women, and that they can be reached with the gospel, has been shown in the two meetings which Mrs. Chalmers addresses each week. To understand how she became connected with these meetings, let us go back to our entrance into New York.

After returning from Europe in 1906, our first work was the opening of a school for training laborers for the Jewish field. The way did not open for beginning mission work until April, 1908. In the meantime, Mrs. Chalmers helped Mrs. Zeckhausen in her work for Jewish children at the East Side Parish House of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was felt that something should be done also for the women, and as Mrs. Chalmers was the only one available, who could use the German, it fell to her to give the addresses. This work was opened in March, 1908, and has continued with great encouragement.

In November, 1908, we began a work for the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society among the Jewish men in Brownsville (eastern Brooklyn) in connection with the work of Miss C. R. Raphael, who, under the Women's Branch of that society, had labored for four years among the children. The way seemed to be open there for a work

A JEWISH WOMAN.

also among the women, so Miss Raphael and Mrs. Chalmers started a meeting for them in the same month.

In both these meetings for women, the attendance, which was hard to secure at first, has been very good, and the women come with remarkable regularity the year round. This winter the attendance in both meetings has much increased, and great interest has been shown in the messages given. The word has been faithfully taught, and the fact of sin and

need of atoning blood, constantly emphasized. The Lord Jesus has been clearly presented as the Messiah of Israel and their only Saviour, while strong emphasis has been laid on the need of a change of heart and of definite confession of Christ, as Saviour and Lord.

The women have often given expression to their interest. One says, "I hurry up my work, so I can come here." Others say, "I would rather come here than go any other place." "I could kiss every word you say." "Your words always do me so much good," and nearly all assert, "I believe every word you say." One woman has given herself definitely to the Lord, and quite a number are apparently very near to entrance on the true life of faith in Christ. But they need much instruction, being so ignorant of everything spiritual. It is amazing how little the Jews make of the spiritual needs of women, so they must be trained to consider their own accountability to God, and their definite need of a Saviour. Then they know so little of what it means to take a stand, to confess Christ after definite acceptance of Him. Just here, great patience and very careful instruction will be required. We ask the women of our United Presbyterian church, for very earnest prayer, that the workers who stand together here in this precious work, may be led into still deeper consecration to this holy cause, and that the Jewish women may be moved mightily by the Holy Spirit to definite decision for Christ. We so long to enter these homes, that Christ may get a real grasp on these women and that thus there may be many Jewish homes won for the Saviour. Who will join in constant prayer for this promising work? Mrs. Chalmers speaks at the hour of 3:30, on Tuesday afternoons in the East Side Parish House; at the same hour on Wednesdays in our Broome street hall, and at 8:00 Wednesday evenings in Brownsville. Prayer at these hours will mean a share in the work of reaching these women, and it will strengthen the workers as they present the word, and hold on for His blessing.

When we first studied this field, four years ago, we were convinced that our work here must include, besides the usual work for men and children, an effort to reach the women in much larger ways than heretofore. We see now, clearly, that the Lord, in His providence, is leading us out to this very work. The field and need are here, and God is putting us in touch with a number of just the kind of women needed for such work, viz., women of deep consecration having a good knowledge of the Bible and of the German. Our employment of these is only limited by want of means.

A board of earnest men has been organized, among whom are Rev. F. H. Jacobs, superintendent of the celebrated Fulton Street Noon Prayer Meeting, and Mr. Hugh R. Monro, one of the most zealous Christian laymen of New York. The board is to be incorporated at once, under the name of the New York Jewish Evangelization Society. We are now in position to do fundamental work for the Jews of this great center. The pioneering is at an end, and we are sustained by the gifts, and especially the prayers of many earnest friends in various parts of the world. In one province in China, are 400 native Christians, who plead for this work, and give their precious offerings for its support. They have been led to this by missionaries whom we have never met, but whose hearts love Israel.

The experiences of two years in this field, have shown us what can be done. We are planning large things, and trust to go forward to a most blessed work, for GOD WILLS THAT THE JEWS OF NEW YORK BE GIVEN THE GOSPEL. We have placed ourselves on the altar for this service. The needs are great, but we are sure God has His stewards through whom He will supply.

One great need may be emphasized here, that of a home for the school, and

headquarters for the whole work. Our work is much hampered without this. After months of prayer, in 1908, for means to lease a place, the Lord seemed to give a partial answer by enlarging our vision and leading us to the thought of *purchasing* a home. In October of that year, a stranger heard us present the need of a home, and offered to help us purchase a place. After weeks of searching, a very suitable place was found. It is a corner property, near the Jewish ghetto, yet outside of its unsanitary conditions, and most accessible from all parts of the greater city. The building has nineteen rooms, all with direct light and air, and is about one mile from our mission hall.

This property can be secured for $43,000, and the owner will give us the furnishings of the two upper floors. The lady who led the way to the idea of purchasing instead of leasing, met with a change in her financial circumstances, and was unable to do what she at first expected, but she offered a gift of $3,000, with the hope of doing much more later. The building is very desirable on another account, as the extra rooms we would not need, could be rented for some $2,000 yearly. No other suitable place can be found in the whole region.

We ask our readers to consider what this investment would mean for the Jewish cause, which is the cause of the Lord Jesus Christ. Men and women of wealth may greatly serve our Master by helping forward this movement for evangelizing the eleven hundred thousand Jews of Greater New York. Will not the praying women plead in their homes and missionary meetings, for the whole work God has given us here?

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Foreign Missionary Correspondence.

Egypt.

A Day Among Mohammodans on the Nile.

It was the night of January 28, when the Ibis sailed up to Aualad Ame. Early the next morning, a curious crowd of children and water carriers, collected on the banks and viewed that faithful ship of the Nile.

Soon the physicians started out to see the town, and Miss Ferrier and I went along with our Bibles and tracts. The edge of town was scarcely reached, ere we had a multitude of escorts, each trying to keep the others back.

Our first question, "are there any Christians in the town?" was quickly answered with apparent pride, "No, not one, Praise the Lord."

Of that mass, no one was found who could read, so no tracts were distributed there, but word was spread, for any sick to meet the physicians later, in the tent, pitched temporarily for the clinic. We then passed on, to a nearby village, Nagi Il-Hagar, and fortunately met the head sheikh of the town, on the dyke. Oriental hospitality, together with curiosity, caused him to turn back, and take us to his home, where we were served with various Eastern dishes and drinks.

The news that the big doctor was in town, spread, for Dr. Henry's fame had even reached this little Moslem, mud village, and the sheikh's guest house filled with men. Then we ladies begged to visit the harem. Being permitted to see those women, helped us to get into other harems, and we, eventually, visited three houses, and saw twenty women, and many children. How eager they seemed to hear us, and with pitiful, wistful faces, begged us not to leave them.

The last house being that of a wealthy Mohammedan, we saw that we would offend if we refused to eat, as they

desired. Seizing the opportunity, we agreed to stay, if we might read from our Book while they prepared the food. A dozen men of the near relatives, four of whom were sheikhs, gathered in the room, and we read the fifth chapter of Matthew, and those men seemed as eager as the poor, hungry women, to hear the story of Christ and His teaching. When, a little later, one of these fanatical sheikhs asked for a testament, we felt that the morning's labors were not lost.

During the afternoon, a sheikh of the former village visited the tent. The morning's apparent success gave us courage to face that lion, also.

In the shade, beside the tent, we tried to minister to their soul's needs, as the doctors ministered to their bodies. The singing of a psalm soon attracted a crowd, and in our hearts we thanked God, especially, for sending us that main teacher of error, as well as the more shallow minds. And what a blessed meeting we had!

It is true, there were many disputes, yet the only ones in the audience who could read, including the sheikh, asked for gospels. They seemed very happy, and we were happy too. Pray for them.

Sincerely, Ola B. Pollock.

Mrs. H. Harvey not only collects the interesting news from our missionaries for the Magazine readers, but also writes an item of every day life that is enjoyed very much. Mrs. Harvey knows that we appreciate her faithful work for the Magazine, yet we love to indulge in the pleasure it gives us to thank her. Eds.

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 7th, 1910.

About four in the afternoon of Saturday, one of our Bible women came in, and said that her brother was to be married in the church at five. We had heard nothing of it, and were surprised. She said that her sister-in-law had died a few months ago, leaving two children, that her mother was old and ill, and not able to care for them. They told the brother that if he did not marry this year, he would next year, and he might just as well marry now, and he was willing. Then they went to an aunt in their home town, and asked for her to *look for some one who would be suitable for the third wife* of the man.

They selected a young widow, and a few days ago, she, with her father and mother, came to Cairo. It was certainly a marriage for *convenience*, and there is no reason why they may not be as happy as those who have taken longer time to arrange.

Two new elders, were ordained in the Esbikeh church, a few days ago, men who have been with the church for years, and we think that they may be good overseers of the flock.

There was a meeting for Bible women and teachers in our drawing room last week, at which over forty were present. The meeting was conducted by Miss Thompson, but many took part. I was impressed with the variety and intense earnestness of the prayers offered. These Bible women, especially need the prayers of all interested in the women of Egypt, for they meet women who have no other opportunity of learning of Jesus, the Saviour. Many of these women never go out of their houses.

India.

Jhelum, North India,
Jan. 3rd, 1910.

Dear Friends:—

Visitors from home are rare in our Mission in India, so we very much appreciated two very interesting ones who lately spent a week end with us in Jhelum district. Mr. Harold Phelps Stokes and Mr. Allen T. Klots of New York City, lately students from Yale, came from Lahore on Saturday evening; I met them at the railway station, and with difficulty secured a vehicle, willing to go beyond the city limits. The horse was balky, and the tonga broken, so it was long after dark when we finally reached the camp, over a sandy, rough road. On Sabbath, Mr. Campbell took them to the villages, and they saw how Mission work is done in a non-Christian district; there were the usual number of meetings in the tent, too, and the usual number of visitors, and rather more than the usual number of sick folk, as Dr. Simpson was with us, and they came to see her.

Our visitors slept in a tiny tent, and the night brought a rain and wind storm. The wild dogs crept into their tent, and altogether, they met with many of the vicissitudes that beset village missionaries.

On the whole, we find the villages more responsive this year, than ever before. In Jhelum city, a Mohammedan family, the father, mother and two children are on the point of coming out and

being baptized. Pray that they may not be hindered.

Our native pastor, Padri John, is lying very ill in the hospital in Sialkot city, with but little hope of recovery. His wife and little ones need our sympathy and prayers.

Dr. Simpson is packing her boxes, preparatory to her home going, early in March, at which time, Dr. Gilbakian will join the Jhelum force.

We are praising God for the answer to the prayers of His faithful ones on our behalf, in India. The Lord has done great things for us, and therefore, we do greatly rejoice in Him, and pray earnestly, and request for more prayers that we may continue in the reviving spirit, and be living instruments in God's hands, for His service and glory.

Yours for India,
Jean Morrison.

Some of the Ups and Downs of Our Every Day Life.

One day, it is a visit to a Christian village, where the people have been well taught. The women greet us with smiling faces, and say: "It has been a long time since you were here. There is little we can offer you, but may we not pop some corn for you?"

When all are gathered, the examination in the year's work is given, and how pleased they are when they are able to recite their lessons well, lead in prayer and sing the Psalms.

"How many days," they ask. "will your camp remain here; and may we have a communion service?"

It may be when we visit the next circle of villages, we shall not be so encouraged. The people do not like to complain against the worker, but it is very apparent that he has not been faithful. The women probably will not have remembered even what they learned before they were baptised.

We ask Premi to lead in prayer. She says, "Barkate, you lead, I don't remember it." "And do you not pray every day?" "O yes, every day," and after some persuasion, she manages to repeat part of the Lord's Prayer, in a stumbling fashion.

Next, the commandments follow, something like this—first, "believe in one God;" second, "don't worship idols;" the third will probably be, "don't covet your neighbor's goods." Almost no knowledge, no progress, and of course, no spiritual growth.

The people are dying for lack of proper care and teaching. It makes one feel, sometimes, as though they could not go through with it in another village.

People asking for baptism, many of them, but hardly knowing who Christ is, or what His work was. We must have more Indian workers, filled with the spirit, who shall truly care for the souls of their people.

Sometimes, it is a visit to a non-Christian home. One old Mohammedan woman perched herself upon a wall near where we were sitting, with her pipe in her hand; looking at us intently, she said, "now do you both belong to the Sahib (man) who is outside, or do you have one each?"

It is hard to keep their thoughts away from our clothes, or the marriage question, but often the Word takes hold upon their thoughts, and the earnest faces and intelligent remarks indicate that other things have been forgotten, as they have listened to the message.

"But we are so poor, and ignorant, and are bound as with chains." How often we hear this sad comment on their lives. O, the glorious liberty of the daughters of the King, who know Him, who "brings out the prisoners from the dungeon, and them that sit in darkness out of the prison house."

Pray for laborers to this needy field, you who are so fortunate. Pray for your sisters in India, and may your prayers make you bring or send the message to those waiting! waiting! !

Yours in behalf of India's women,
Nancy A. Hadley.

Zafarwal, Jan. 13, 1910.

MOUNTAINEER JUNIORS

WHO

Wants to Get Acquainted With Them

?

Send for the April number of the Junior Missionary Magazine if you would see the faces and learn the story of the hope of our new Mission at Frenchburg—the Mountaineer children.

"Mines, Missions and Other Things" is the title of a true tale of parents who have recently given us a daughter to send as our messenger of hope to the women and children of India.

THE JUNIOR MISSIONARY MAGAZINE NEEDS ONE THOUSAND SINGLE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH, TO ENABLE IT TO CONTINUE ITS LOW RATE OF CLUB SUBSCRIPTION TO JUNIOR SOCIETIES. WILL YOU BE ONE OF THE THOUSAND? : : : : :

A Problem in Arithmetic. The Junior Missionary Magazine costs a little over a cent a copy to print. Add the cost of mailing and the price of having cuts made for illustrations and you will see that it cannot be a paying proposition to sell the magazine at twelve copies for 10 cents.

How Would You Vote? Shall we raise the subscription price of the magazine? Those who look on its circulation merely as a matter of business, vote "Aye," those who think it is a wise thing to provide Missionary instruction for the children at a cost which will put it within the reach of the poorest of our Juniors, vote "No."

A Plan To Help Make Accounts Balance. While club subscriptions are at the rate of ten cents a year, single subscriptions are twenty-five cents a year. The more single subscriptions we get, the nearer self-supporting we will be. Will you help us in an effort to get one thousand single subscriptions this year?

How To Set About It. Think over the families of your acquaintance where there are children who do not take the magazine. Choose one at least and write down the name and address. Enclose a quarter and send to Mrs. N. Wylie Stevenson, 2212 Perrysville Ave., Allegheny, Pa. Don't forget to keep a memorandum of the date and next year repeat the process.

A Word to Those Who Have No Junior Friends. Send a quarter just the same, and, instead of a name and address, write "Send one copy of the Junior Missionary Magazine to some child who cannot afford to take it." The editor has a list of such children, and you may rest assured your quarter will be well invested.

AN URGENT CALL TO THE WOMEN OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 14th, 1910.

My Dear Sisters in Christ:

The Women's Board, through your pages, desires to lay the following statement and appeal upon the hearts of the women of our Church. When the W. G. M. S. assumed the support of all the unmarried women missionaries in our foreign fields, about twenty-five years ago, we began to ask that individuals and societies should pledge salaries for a period of seven years at least. The responses were generous and hearty, so that at this writing, fifty-five salaries are pledged, thus assuming the support of this large number of our representatives.

Of the remaining fifteen, eight are partially supported, leaving seven for whose salaries no provision at all has been made—As you know, all shortages of salaries are paid out of our ledger account, known as "Foreign General."

For many years this account has not been able to meet this drain, and we have been driven to desperate straits to find the money, so that the year might be closed without a deficit—for our salaries have always been paid when due—We praise the LORD for THAT. So long as this condition of affairs exists, we will not be able to undertake much new work.

We have just received the estimates from India. If you could hear them, they would touch your hearts, and the money would be given to grant them, every one. More workers are badly needed, but how can we send them out unless the salaries are provided for, and at the same time adhere to our resolution to keep out of debt? Since last September, some of us have been offering a daily prayer, that the Master would send us the funds necessary to fully pledge the entire support of fifteen missionaries. Such direct answers to these petitions have come to us, that the undersigned is encouraged to make this appeal to the consecrated women of the church.—Will you pray EVERY day, that the Lord will send us enough money to fully support every missionary for whom we are NOW responsible, BEFORE THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION? Will you, as individuals, and societies, send to your presbyterial treasurers, sums of money DESIGNATED for this purpose, OVER and ABOVE ALL that you are already giving, with the promise to give, at least as much every year, for seven years?

Will you notify the foreign secretary of our Women's Board, of your action? Do not hesitate because the sum you may be able to give, is small. It is the cheerful giver to whom the blessing is promised.

We feel confident that all that is needed, is to know the conditions existing, in order to induce you to send the desired pledges. Then the board will have the courage to dare to enlarge OUR work, and thereby relieve our foreign board of part of its heavy burden. Let us manifest our love for Him, who has done so much for us, and make the Convention of 1910, memorable, as the year in which the women said, "We solemnly promise, God helping us, to pledge the salary of every woman, for whose support we are now responsible."

That the Spirit may incline the heart of every woman who reads this request, to have a part in its fulfillment, is the daily prayer of your servant,

MRS. H. C. CAMPBELL, Foreign Secretary.
6410 Beacon Street.

Editorial.

Delegates Take Notice.

In this issue there is a circular letter which was prepared for the Presbyterial delegate to the Saint Louis Convention in May. The inability to procure the correct address of each delegate, has made it necessary to employ the aid of the Presbyterial president or secretary. We have addressed these officers in behalf of our effort to reach the delegate. Our purpose is simply to extend the influence of our Women's Missionary Magazine. We are giving the opportunity to each delegate going to the annual meeting of our W. G. M. S., which convenes in Saint Louis within a month, to carry to that meeting some tangible proof of the interest her Presbyterial has in the success of our Women's Missionary Magazine. Will every president and secretary of the different Presbyterial societies improve this opportunity to create an interest in this effort, that your delegates may bring at least FIVE NEW subscriptions to the Convention. Let every one read the circular letter in this issue, carefully and interestedly.

Remember, it is new subscriptions. The purpose is to place our Women's Missionary Magazine in every home. There are at least three ways to do this.

1st—Secure a new subscriber.

2nd—If you are able to do so, send sixty cents to the delegate, with instructions to send the Magazine into one of the mission fields.

3rd—Take up penny or silver collections, with request that the amount thus sent will furnish the Magazine to some one not able to take it. The Women's Missionary Magazine Committee will receive your contribution, in any amount, to send the Magazine to any mission field they know is needing it. Everybody can help with this. Be sure to help your own Presbyterial delegates. If you do not know who they are, send to the Magazine your contribution, and be sure to give name of your Presbytery. At St. Louis, it will be reported. *Go to work now.*

We hope for Five Hundred subscriptions at St. Louis—WHY NOT IF YOU HELP??

* * *

IN THIS ISSUE OF THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY MAGAZINE there is given to the reader an opportunity to become interested in some special efforts that are being made in behalf of our women's work.

FIRST: The program of the annual convention represents the careful interest of the presiding officers at the coming convention. Delegates expecting to attend the annual meeting should become acquainted with the program outlined. Also the program calls for *individual prayer* that the proceedings of this convention may be blessed in bringing the women of the United Presbyterian Church into more devoted service to Christian Missions.

* * *

SECOND: This leads us to speak of a letter in this issue from our new Foreign Secretary of the Women's Board, Mrs. H. C. Campbell. Mrs. Campbell has been the efficient Home Secretary for several years, and it will require us to keep this in mind when addressing our correspondence to these departments.

When Mrs. Campbell consented to the change from the Home to the Foreign Secretary's duties she saw *one* great obstacle in the way for advanced work in her new department, viz: *the unprovided salaries of several foreign missionaries.* Mrs. Campbell's earnest endeavor will be to secure from individuals and societies pledges sufficient to remove this

delay in new work. Read her letter in this issue, *very carefully and prayerfully*, that you may know for yourself, if, or not, *you have any obligation now*, RIGHT NOW, in this matter.

If the women of the United Presbyterian Church, will remove this obstacle this year, there will come such a blessing as has not been known in our history of missions. The fields are burdened with the harvest; the laborers are too few to garner the harvest. The laborers already on the field, are over-taxed with the incessant strain of unfinished work possible, waiting to be done. We will be given an opportunity to share in this. What will our women do in this crisis? How will it effect our prayers for the success of our missions, the coming year?

* * *

THIRD: There also appears in full view in this issue, a letter from our President, appealing to the women of the Church to dispose of the action of the W. G. M. S., at two previous conventions, namely, to provide funds sufficient to send two members of our Women's Board to our Foreign Mission fields. Some of us have heard once, yea thrice. the urgent need of such a visit from our missionaries. The missionaries not only invited and urged this visit, but generously offered to help to defray the expense. Such intense desire on the part of the missionaries, surely emphasizes to the women of our Church, the importance the missionaries place upon this trip to our mission fields. Read carefully the letter referring to the action of former conventions, and use your influence to have this request of our missionaries, granted.

We will have more to say later, concerning this important matter.

* * *

FOURTH (and not least,) Is the effort, on the part of the Women's Missionary Magazine, and the Juniors' Missionary Magazine to secure a large number of *new* subscribers to these Magazines at St. Louis. The call is urgent for two reasons—The women and the children of our Church have a large work assigned to them every year.

Only those who read the Missionary literature, published under the direction of the W. G. M. S., know of the urgent, growing work.

If missions means anything to you and your children, keep them informed.

Is there anything more reasonable than to give the necessary support to this work?

The Women's Missionary Magazine, one year, sixty cents.

The Junior Magazine, single copy to one address, 1 year, 25 cents.

Help the cause of missions by circulating your own periodicals.

These are the only peroidicals we have in our Church devoting all their space to the cause of Missions.

* * *

Wanted, at St. Louis Convention, every delegate to *have part in Magazine Rally.*

* * *

"If Protestant Christendom would take hold of the South American problem in earnest, the world would see one of the greatest developments of history."

South America needs a pure gospel and plenty of it. Nominally Christian, it is practically heathen.

Where images are worshipped, we have virtual idolatry; where saints are canonized, virtual polytheism; where the confessional is the bulwark of priestcraft, a snare to conscience; where Jesuitry rules, truth discrowned, where the Bible is a sealed book, faith becomes credulity, and reason is stultified.

"He who prays for missions never forgets that the work is God's; that he is aiding in the Divine Enterprise of Missions."

"Prayer will meet the needs of Mission Boards, Missionaries on the field and Mission Churches as nothing else can."

Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention

Of the Women's General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, May 10-13, 1910, First United Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, Mo.

Programme.

TUESDAY EVENING.

7:30—Devotional Service, "The Conquering Armor," Eph. 6: 11. Leader. Mrs. J. R. Logue.
7:35—Anthem by Choir.
7:45—Greetings from St. Louis, Mrs. Robert Rutledge.
8:00—Response in Behalf of Convention, Mrs. J. R. Logue, Vice President.
8:10—Response in Behalf of Women's Board, Miss E. D. Brown.
8:20—Solo.
8:25—President's Address, "First Fruits."
Announcements.
Prayer.
Reception.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

8:40—Devotional Exercises, "Our Secret of Success," Titus 2: 13, 14. Mrs. David Barclay, Wilkinsburg.
9:00—Opening Prayer.
9:05—Minutes.
Program Presented for Adoption.
Report of Credential Committee.
Roll Call.
Appointment of Committees.
9:50—Annual Reports.
Statistical, Miss Susan E. McNall.
10:00—The Records, Mrs. J. D. Sands,
10:10—Our Treasury, Mrs. J. B. Hill.
10:30—Morning Worship, "The Victorious Leader," Matt. 4: 19. Mrs. J. P. Giffin, Emerson, Iowa.
11:00—Report of Finance Committee, Mrs. H. C. Campbell.
11:10—Report of Literature Secretary, Mrs. John A. Crawford.
11:20—Report of Association Work, Mrs. M. J. Steele.
11:35—Open Hour.
Announcements.
Prayer.
12:00—Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

1:00—Sectional Conference { Thank-offering Bearers, Mrs. Mary Clokey Porter. / Temperance, Mrs. R. C. Morton.
1:30—Opening Prayer.
1:35—Report of Temperance Secretary, Mrs. R. C Morton.
1:45—A Glimpse of the Field, Mrs. Jeanette Alter.
2:00—Afternoon Worship, "The Assuring Command," Matt. 28: 19, 20. Mrs. F. G. Wright, Guthrie, Oklahoma.
2:30—Model Mission Study Class, Dr. C. R. Watson.
3:00—Report of Parsonage Secretary. Mrs. George W. McDonald.
3:15—Conference under the leadership of Mrs. Lyda B. Stewart.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

a. Its Ministry to the Congregation.
b. Its Ministry to Missions.
c. Its Growth in Numbers.
d. Its Growth in Spirituality.

3:45—Our Young Women, Mrs J. A. Alexander.
4:00—Our Children, Mrs. N. Wylie Stevenson.
4:15—Junior Rally under the leadership of Mrs. S. G. Huey.
4:45—Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

7:30—Thank-Offering Service under the leadership of Mrs. Mary Clokey Porter. Subject, "The World's Evangelization,"
7:45—Anthem by Choir.
7:55—Responsive Service. A Year of Achievement.
8:15—Address by Dr C. R. Watson. "The Fourfold Measure of Missionary Obligation,"
Thanksgiving Prayer.
Announcements.
9:00—Adjournment.

THURSDAY MORNING.

8:40—Devotional Service, "Our Inspiration," Matt. 28: 20. Mrs. Anna B. Lytle, Richmond, Kan.
9:00—Praise.
9:05—Minutes. Roll Call.
9:15—Magazine Report, Mrs. S. M. Kelso.
9:30—Magazine Rally. Presbyterial Delegates bringing their *five or more* new subscriptions to the Women's Missionary Magazine.
9:45—Our Junior Magazine, Mrs. John A. Wilson.
10:00—Financial, Mrs. N. Wylie Stevenson.
10:10—Open Hour.
10:30—Morning Worship, "The Defeated Enemy," James 4: 7. Mrs. J. J. Webster, Farmington, Mich.

11:00—Report of Nominating Committee.
Election of Officers.
Place of Meeting, Recommendations.
12:00—Adjournment.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

1:00—Sectional Conferences { Young Ladies Work, Mrs. J. A. Alexander. Junior Work, Mrs. N. Wylie Stevenson.
1:30—Opening Prayer.
1:35—Home Mission Report, Mrs. H. C. Campbell.
2:00—Afternoon Worship, "The Captured Territory," Rom. 8: 37. Miss Mary Lawrence, India.
2:30—Freedmen Report, Mrs. Samuel Yourd.
3:00—Foreign Report, Mrs. H. C. Campbell.
3:30—The Story of Foreign Missions in Garb, under the leadership of Miss Mary Lawrence. Prayer for Missions.
4:00—Adjournment.

THURSDAY EVENING.

7:30—Devotional Service, "The Conquerer's Certainty," Phil, 2: 10, 11. Miss Lillian McConnell, India.
The Presentation of all the Missionaries in the audience.
7:45—Address, Miss Lenora McDowell, Egypt.
Anthem by the Choir.
8:15—Address, Miss M. Bertha Houston, Frenchburg, Ky. Subject: "The Responsibility of the Women of the Church to the Mountaineer Work."
8:35—Address, Miss Sylvesta Kenan, Canton Bend, Ala. Subject: "Our Share of the Evangelization of the Negro of the South."

FRIDAY MORNING.

8:40—Devotional Service, Mrs. Edwin P. McClain. Subject, "Our Aspirations," Phil. 3: 14.
9:00—Opening Prayer.
9:05—Minutes.
Resolutions.
Presentation of Officers.
10:30—Morning Worship, Miss Rebekah E. Browne. Subject, "The Glorious Review," 1st Thess. 4: 16, 17.
11:00—Unfinished Business.
Prayer and Praise.
Benediction.
Adjournment.

WOMEN'S GENERAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Of the United Presbyterian Church of North America in its Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention at Saint Louis, May 10th to 13th.

Delegates and Life Members are entitled to the usual entertainment. The following is from the local committee, Saint Louis. It is very important that every one expecting to attend the Convention will give this matter PROMPT ATTENTION.

☞ NOTICE! ☜

One month remains until the Annual Convention in Saint Louis, May 10 to 13. We hope this 27th convention will be the best ever held. The program is good and a large attendance of delegates is expected.

St. Louis—"the city of the beautiful homes"—is at its best in the month of May The homes of the members of our five churches will be thrown open where lodging and breakfast will be given free. Other meals will be served at a neighboring church for thirty-five cents each.

Delegates are requested to send names and addresses as soon as possible to secretary of local committee, Mrs. William Schattgen, 4566 Gibson Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

The same plan of entertainment, as in former years, will be followed this year.

All Delegates and Life Members will be given lodging and breakfast in the homes. Luncheon and dinner will be served near the church at thirty-five cents a meal.

All ladies wishing the above accommodations will please notify Mrs. William Schattgen, 4566 Gibson Ave., St. Louis, Mo, before April 15th.

MRS. WILLIAM SCHATTGEN, Sect. Local Committee.

READ THIS! EVERY ONE!

Cambridge, Ohio.

To Presbyterial Presidents,

Dear Sister—

The matter of raising the three thousand dollars necessary for sending two representatives from the Women's Board, to our foreign fields, to study conditions, confronts us. It is the desire, that this amount be raised in addition to the regular contributions.

I send you, under separate cover, a circular letter for each Society in your Presbyterial. Will you please assist me in this work, by mailing them to your Societies, at your earliest convenience. The matter has been delayed, and it is the earnest desire that the funds be raised at the St. Louis convention and the matter adjusted.

Yours most sincerely,

Mrs. J. W. Ashwood.

Cambridge, Ohio.

(THEN FOLLOWS THE LETTER)

My Dear Sisters:

Believing you to be deeply interested in the advancement of the Master's kingdom, I write to you in regard to a matter of great importance. At the Convention in Pittsburg, representatives from India and Egypt requested that two members of our Women's Board pay an extended visit to our three foreign mission fields, believing that such a visit would prove an inspiration to the forward movement, both at home and abroad, and give a better understanding of conditions.

The action was carried. At the Convention in Buffalo, the action was reaffirmed. (June Magazine 1909, Page 375, Recommendation 7.) Societies were urged to provide the necessary amount, over and above the regular contributions. The amount required to cover expenses is $3,000, and very little seems to have been accomplished in raising the money. Will you not, in your Society, make a pledge to be presented at the St. Louis Convention by your Presbyterial Delegate, thus making it possible for the desire of these Conventions to be carried out?

It is earnestly desired that Societies act promptly and report pledges to Presbyterial President that this long deferred matter may be finally adjusted at the St. Louis Convention.

Yours for service,

Mrs. J W. Ashwood.

Mrs. J. C. Alter, Field Secretary on the Pacific Coast.

A Letter of Appreciation.

By K. M. M.

The Women's Missionary Societies of Los Angeles Presbytery, are enjoying a rare treat in the visit of Mrs. Janette Alter to the Pacific Coast. Wednesday night, March 9th, she addressed the Ladies of 1st Los Angeles Congregation, and though the Laymen's Missionary Convention was in full swing, many of the representative men stopped with us, and enjoyed it, seemingly, as much as the women. The Women's Board certainly made no mistake when they appointed Mrs. Alter, Field Secretary of the work carried on by them.

Beginning with the organization of the Women's Board, telling of the voluntary service of its officers, etc., and explaining the distinct work of the United Presbyterian Women's Association, as it is conducted in the three organizations under its care: Orphan's Home, Aged People's Home, and Columbia Hospital.

Then in her quiet, but clear and concise way, she led us through the different Departments of work carried on by the Woman's Board—Young Women's Work, Junior Work, City Missionaries, Freedmen, Mountaineers, Ministerial Relief, Parsonage and Temperance work, emphasizing the importance of each, in the most convincing way, until at the close of her interesting address, I am sure, we came away with a fuller appreciation of the great work in which our local societies have a share. We bespeak for Mrs. Alter, an interested hearing wherever she goes.

A Friend of Missions in California.

What Eighty-Five Cents Will do for a Year.

Eighty-five cents will pay for the Women's Missionary Magazine and for the Junior's Missionary Magazine for one year.

Do you know a cheaper way to get 24 installments of real happiness than this? *Try this one year, anyhow.* Send, if you can, 85 cents, to your delegate going to the Convention. If you cannot send eighty-five cents, send what you can; any sum will help send these Magazines, published under the direction of the Women's General Missionary Society of our Church, and dependant upon the women for increasing circulation and usefulness.

* * *

It is very significant that the Thank Offering Secretary has given her entire department this month to this special effort to obtain at least FIVE NEW subscriptions to our Missionary Magazine.

Mrs. Porter again and again, has urged the reading of the Magazine, if the work undertaken by the women, is to be accomplished. Few, if any, will *give regularly*, if not interested enough to *read* the missionary news.

We believe *that every delegate* will *want* to bring to the Convention at St. Louis, the largest number of new subscriptions. Help her to do this - EVERYONE HELP.

Railroad Rates to St. Louis Convention.

On account of legislative action, establishing a maximum passenger fare of two cents a mile in the states, through which the lines identified with the *Central Passenger Association* and the *Trunk Line Association* operate, *no special reduction will be made, except in parties of ten, or more.* Full information, relative to these party fares, can be obtained upon application to the nearest ticket agent.

The territory covered by the Central Passenger Association includes from Chicago, Keokuk, St Louis, Cairo, and east thereof, including Buffalo and Pittsburg and north of the Ohio River to Mackinaw.

The Trunk Line Territory is from Buffalo, Erie, Pittsburg, Bellaire, Wheeling, Parkersburg and Huntington, and points east thereof, except in New England.

No concessions have been granted by *New England* and *Western Passenger Associations.*

The Attention of Delegates and Friends from Pittsburg and vicinity, who expect to attend the Annual Convention at St. Louis, May 10-13, is called to the following:

Arrangements have been made for a special sleeping car on the "St. Louis Limited," over the Panhandle Route, leaving Pittsburg Union Station at 9:45 p. m., city time, Monday, May 9th, arriving in St. Louis at 1:25 the following afternoon. The individual railroad fare between Pittsburg and St. Louis is $14, in each direction. Ten or more persons, however, traveling on a solid ticket, may obtain a party fare of $12.30 per capita, between those points, in each direction. Arrangements will be made for ticketing the delegation from Pittsburg on the party fare basis. All delegates and their friends, desiring to obtain the benefit of this reduced fare, are asked to apply to the Committee at the Pittsburg Union Station, a reasonable length of time in advance of the departure of the train on the evening of May 9th.

The cost of a sleeping car berth, from Pittsburg to St. Louis, is $3.50, and a berth may be occupied by either one or two persons, as may be desired. In order that suitable accomodations may be provided on the train for all who wish to accompany the delegation from Pittsburg, it is *earnestly requested* that *early application* for sleeping car reser-

vations, be made to F. W. Conner, D. P. A., Penna. Lines, 613 Oliver Building, Pittsburg.

Trains from the East, make good connection with this train.

The fare from Pittsburg to St. Louis, by the Wabash Railroad, is $13. and the party rate for ten or more persons, is $11.30 per capita in each direction.

Train leaves Pittsburg, Wabash Station, at 4:00 p. m., city time, arriving in St. Louis at 2:00 p. m., the following day.

A saving of six hours will be made by going over the Panhandle Route.

Miss Susan E. McNall,
Railroad Secretary,
518 Washington Ave., Carnegie, Pa.

The Women's Missionary Magazine
of the United Presbyterian Church.

Xenia, Ohio, March 21, 1910

Dear Delegate to Saint Louis Convention—

You are one to represent your Presbytery at the St. Louis Convention in May. Will you encourage the efforts of the Magazine Committee by undertaking the following proposition:

MAGAZINE RALLY

at the Convention of the Women's General Missionary Society at St. Louis, May 10–13, 1910.

MORE SUBSCRIBERS

wanted for The Women's Missionary Magazine, to the end that its usefulness may be more widely scattered, and that the Magazine may be made better for every reader.

EACH DELEGATE

or her alternate, is earnestly urged to secure, before going to the Convention, AT LEAST FIVE NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the Magazine, whose year will begin with the August (1910) number. A new subscriber is one who has never subscribed to the Magazine, or one whose subscription has lapsed one year.

A place will be provided on the Convention program for reports of subscriptions secured by the delegates, and brought to the Convention; and later the names of the delegates, with the number of subscribers reported by each, will be published in the Magazine.

It is to be understood that subscriptions under this plan are to begin with the August number, the beginning of the year for the Magazine; and each subscriber under this plan will receive extra. the report of this Convention, (the July number of the Magazine, 1910.)

It may seem upon first consideration that this is asking much of the delegates but we believe that the reward will be greater than the task.

More subscriptions mean a better Magazine and we ask the personal interest and help of every delegate to secure this.

Very sincerely,

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY MAGAZINE COMMITTEE.

It is not an unusual experience to receive a good, warm encouragement in our work, as the following, yet this one deserves special mention because a society so small and young should do so well.

For the benefit of others, trying to help the cause by circulation of the Missionary Magazine, we are pleased to give the reading of this to our readers.—*Eds.*

606 Ridge Ave., Bellevue, Pa.,
Jan. 13th, 1910.

My Dear Mrs. Kelso:—I have not quite reached my twenty subscribers to the Magazine, but have decided to send on the eighteen I have, and perhaps later in the year, I may send you some more.

Our Forest Ave. congregation, Bellevue, is less than two years old. My son came here from the Seminary, and took charge, with only twenty-eight members. He has received one hundred and twenty-eight since he came, and lost ten by death and removal.

We are having our meetings, this week, preparatory to our communion, and we hope by the close of our meetings, we may be able to report, at least one hundred and fifty members.

My first move was to get the Magazine in the hands of our ladies, and my next move was to organize a Missionary Society. I have been, and am still, Superintendent of the Cradle Roll of the Sabbath School, and I have enrolled sixty-five under three years of age. This makes me quite a good deal of visiting to do, but I enjoy the work very much.

I enclose a check in this letter, for $10.80, together with the addresses. If you have the November number for all of these subscribers, I would consider it quite a favor if you would send it to them, or send the bunch to me and I will distribute them.

Hoping now that the letter and check will reach you in due time, and that my list may soon receive their Magazine, I am, Sincerely your friend.

Mrs. Laura B. Wilson.

* * *

We have here another item of encouragement to congregations having a fine lot of boys and girls, that are waiting to be used for Christian work—this also accompanied a good remittance from the Magazine readers of the church.—*Eds.*

I have a society of girls, called King's Daughters; eleven members, and *eight of them take the Magazine.* They love their lessons, and seem very much interested. All are young girls, from fifteen to eighteen years of age.

Ella Smith, Jamestown, Pa.,
Box 123.

Study for the Month.

Part II—Latin America.

MAY—SOUTH AMERICA, WEST COAST.

Text book—"The Gospel in Latin Lands,"

Suggestive scripture lesson: "Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it. Ps, 3: 27.

Roll call—Facts relating to the study of the month.

Literary Topic.

1. The country and its wealth of resources.
2. Its ancient civilization.
3. The crushing effect of blood thirsty greed and fanatical religion of the conquering Spaniard.
4. Christian forces now at work in South America.

WHY MISSIONS TO ROMAN COUNTRIES?

It would not be necessary to discuss this point if Protestant Christians were more generally acquainted with the moral and religious condition of the millions who people papal countries; but as a matter of fact great ignorance prevails among the great mass of evangelical Christians with regard to these points. Romanism as it is seen in England and the United States, where it is influenced by enlightened Protestant practice and opinion, is externally, at least, a very different thing from Romanism in Spain, Italy, Cuba, South America and Mexico, where during the course of centuries it has had free course to permeate and influence every class of society, being itself un-influenced by any of the more salutary conditions which obtain in other lands. Romanism in these countries is nothing else but paganism in a Christian dress,....In one word we have the essence of all idolatry—the exaltation of the creature above the Creator, God and Christ are practically dethroned and a creature exalted to the throne of Deity.

Rev. J. W. Mornan, Missionary Review.

A Notable World Convention.

The World's Sabbath School Convention will be held in Washington D. C., May 19-24th. Representatives from every state and territory in our own land every province of Canada, and more than fifty-one foreign countries are expected to be in attendance at this meeting. Many hundreds who would attend, have failed to secure delegate credentials because of the large representation making application. There are many evidences of progress in the Christian religion, none more important, or far reaching than the organized Sabbath School.

Rev. F. B. Meyer of London, will preside at this great gathering, having been elected president of the World's Sabbath School Convention at Rome, 1907. One of the great undertakings of the Convention of 1907, was to pledge for world wide tour of Sabbath School work. It is a significant sign that this great department of the Church is giving more emphasis to the teaching of missionary facts, obligations and privileges. Preparations for the most advanced and impressive thought in behalf of world wide efforts in Sabbath School work will be equal, no doubt, to the magnificent representation expected in attendance.

The World's Conference on Missions.

It is a significant fact that following the great Worlds' Sabbath School Convention, there will be held a month later, on another hemisphere, The World's Missionary Conference. At Edinburg, June 14-24, there will convene a representation of Missionary Workers.

The work of the Committees, preparing for this great meeting, is divided among commissions made up of leading men in Missions, the world over. The effort to bring together missionaries from all parts of the world, and from every body of Christians, represents a movement of deep importance, and singular impressiveness.

Surely the church of Jesus Christ has a right to expect much from the united efforts of such world wide representation in these notable gatherings soon to convene.

A Call to Prayer.

PRAY FOR our own Women's General Missionary Society, which will hold its TWENTY-SEVENTH annual meeting at Saint Louis, May 10 13th.

PRAY FOR the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, to convene in the city of Philadelphia, in June.

PRAY FOR the World's Sabbath School Convention at Washington, D. C., May 19-24th.

PRAY FOR the Worlds' Christian Temperance Union at Edinburg, June 4-10th.

PRAY FOR the World's Missionary Conference at Edinburg, June 14 24th.

In all these conferences that the deliberations may be for loyalty, charity, love, judgment in considering the questions submitted, the personal love for Christ may be the stimulating motive, and that God will use us all to further the cause of awakening the Church to its duty at home and abroad.

Good News.

March 24, 1910.

The American Bible Society is very happy to announce to all its friends that the effort to raise $500,000 to meet the offer of Mrs. Russel Sage of a similar amount, the whole sum to be perpetually invested as an endowment for the Society, has been completed. THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF $500.000 HAS BEEN RAISED. $275,681.07 has already been paid in. The balance is covered by good and reliable subscriptions payable, most of them, during the year 1910.

* * * The Society faces great opportunities and great obligations. Gifts have come from every part of the United States and from the principal mission fields of the world.

John Fox,
William I. Haven, } Cor. Secretaries.

Thank-offering.

EDITED BY MRS. MARY CLOKEY PORTER,
15 Marshall Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Know!—And What?

Know—and you will be interested;
Know—and you will interest others:
Know—and you will pray, and pray intelligently;
Know—and you will serve, and serve faithfully:
Know—and you will give, and give liberally:
Know—and you will Go! or Send!

Something New.

The Scriptures tell us—There is nothing new under the sun. Eccl. 1:9.

In the sight of God, who created all things, there can be nothing new, but to human sight, new things do appear.

The newest effort brought to view in our women's work, is set forth in a circular letter issued lately by the Women's Missionary Magazine Committee at Xenia, Ohio. This circular letter announces a Magazine Rally for the convention of the Women's General Missionary Society at St. Louis, Mo., May 10-13, 1910.

What is the object of the Rally?

To secure a large number of new subscriptions to the Women's Missionary Magazine.

What could result from an increased subscription list?

The usefulness of the Magazine would be more widely disseminated; the information it gives, would dispel ignorance in regard to missions, in many homes, and the larger the subscription list, the better the Magazine can be made.

What is the subscription price of the Magazine?

FIVE CENTS PER MONTH, OR SIXTY CENTS PER YEAR.

When should these new subscriptions begin?

With the August (1910) number.

What generous offer is made by the Magazine Committee?

Each *new subscriber* under this plan, will be given the July Magazine, containing the reports of this convention.

Who are expected to take part in the Rally at St. Louis?

Delegates from all Presbyterials.

What very modest request is made by the Magazine Committee?

That each delegate, before going to the convention, secures *at least* FIVE NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO REPORT AT THE RALLY HOUR!!

Who will be considered a new subscriber?

One who has *never* been a subscriber, or one whose subscriptions has lapsed *one or more years.*

Who should help to make the Rally a success?

EVERY PERSON, WHO AT PRESENT, IS A READER OF THE MAGAZINE.

How can she do it?

1—By interesting her friends and neighbors in her efforts to get new subscribers.

2—By personally subscribing for missionaries in the home or foreign lands; for mission stations; for College reading rooms; for the Missionary Alcoves in public libraries, or for families not blessed with means to supply themselves with good reading matter.

3—By sending three dollars for five subscriptions to the Magazine Committee for distribution where needed.

To whom should the list of names and addresses, with the money, be sent, in each Presbyterial?

To a delegate who expects to attend the convention.

How can the name and address of a delegate be procured? By writing to the President of the Presbyterial.

When should all lists of subscribers be in the hands of the delegates?

Not later than May fifth.

What recognition will be given the lists?

The names of delegates, with the number of subscribers reported by each, will be published in the Magazine.

Query. Can it be, that any delegate will appear at the Rally, "empty handed?" Is there a single Presbyterial that will be satisfied to have no representative on the platform at the Rally? How many will strive, in the right spirit, to lead in the number of new subscriptions to be reported?

A Hint to Magazine Readers.

What saith the Scriptures:

1—*Give attendance unto reading.* 1 Timothy 4:13.

Give time for reading the latest news, concerning the mission work, that you, as a member of a missionary society, are pledged to support.

2—*Exhort one another daily.* Heb. 3:13.

Talk to others of what you read and know. Exhort them to become more and more interested in the cause which is nearest and dearest to the heart of the Master—the cause of missions.

3—*Stand continually on the watch tower.* Isaiah 21:8.

See that your neighbors and friends, and co-workers are given, month by month, an opportunity to gain the blessings of knowledge that you enjoy.

4.—*Look how thy brethren face and take their pledge.* 1 Samuel 17:18.

5—Look how your sisters face, in regard to profitable reading, and take their pledge to become regular subscribers to their own Women's Missionary Magazine.

6—"Pray"—That thou mayest prosper. 3 John 1:2.

Pray for faith and courage and perseverance and tact, and then go forth to work out this new plan of interesting others in missions.

Remember—Each day deferred, is a day lost.

A Message to Presbyterial and Congregational Thank-Offering Secretaries.

In *no one* way can you advance the thank-offering work of the Women's General Missionary Society, more than by helping to enlarge the subscription list of the Women's Missionary Magazine.

The Magazine is the *only* medium through which societies can keep in close touch with the different departments of work their contributions and thank offerings help to support.

Every good business firm wants to know what is being done to make its own particular business a success, and the reports of secretaries, treasurers, agents, etc., are eagerly watched for, from year to year. Should the members of missionary societies be less interested in the reports of the business, they are organized to carry on? The Magazine gives the latest news from all our own, as well as many other mission fields.

Articles are original, or well selected.

Editorials are well up-to-date.

Its Correspondence is fresh and interesting.

Illustrations are attractive.

IT SHOULD BE CAREFULLY READ IN EVERY UNITED PRESBYTERIAN HOME.

☞ *Will you not do your full part toward securing a large list of new subscribers for the Magazine Rally at the Convention, May 10-13, 1910, at St. Louis, Mo.?*

Hopefully yours,

Mrs. Mary C. Porter,

General Thank-Offering Sec.

Young Women's Department

Edited by Miss Sarah Reid, Springfield, Ohio, R. F. D. 5.

Motto: ALL THINGS ARE POSSIBLE TO HIM THAT BELIEVETH. Mark 9: 23.

AIM:—TO HAVE A PRESBYTERIAL SECRETARY OF YOUNG WOMEN'S WORK IN EVERY PRESBYTERY AND AT LEAST ONE YOUNG WOMEN'S SOCIETY IN EVERY CONGREGATION.

Mrs. J. A. Alexander, Secretary, Crafton, Pa

OUR SPECIAL WORKERS.

Miss Roma Beatty, Sialkote, India.
Miss Bertha Houston, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Christianita Totten Henderson, North Carolina.

New Wilmington Conference August 12-20, 1910.

I will walk at liberty, for I seek thy precepts.—Psalm 119:45.

"What if your own were prisoned
Far in a hostile land.
And the only key
To set them free,
Held in your safe command;
Would you breathe free air
While they stifled there,
And wait and hold your hand?

Yet, what else are we doing,
Dear ones, by Christ made free,
If we will not tell
What we know so well,
To those across the sea,
Who have never heard
One tender word
Of the cross of Calvary?"

—*Selected.*

Bible Lesson Key-Words, BONDAGE, LIBERTY.

Romans VIII:15. Romans VIII:21.
Hebrews II:15. II Corinthians III:17.
Galatians IV:9. Galatians V:1.
II Peter II:19.

The Golden Key.

PROGRAM FOR MAY.

TOPIC—SOUTH AMERICA.
PRAYER for those in bondage.
MAP STUDY—South America—
- Relations to North America,
- Size. Climate,
- Topography, Resources,
- Location of Republics.

TRAVEL TALK—
- Crossing the Andes,
- Descriptions of interest,
- Cities on West Coast.

"In all material matters, as well as in matters spiritual, in her mines and manufactures, in her forests and fisheries, in her schools and churches, in her politics and business, South America is today pre-eminently the Continent of Opportunity."

Francis E. Clark

DISCUSSION—Condition—
- Moral,
- Political,
- Religious.

What is North America doing about it?
BIBLE LESSON—See above.
ROLL CALL—Facts concerning mission work in South America.
SEASON OF PRAYER for the work and workers.

Two Centennial Celebrations in South America.

More attention will be centered in South America this year, than in any previous year, so far as expositions are concerned. On May 10th, the Argentine

Republic will open the gates to its great centenary of Argentine independence.

The early history of Argentine is linked with Spain. It was not until the English occupied the country, in 1806, as a result of the war of France and Spain with England, that the spirit of independence arose. Though the English occupation was brief, its results were lasting, and when the rule of the Spaniards returned, the people immediately saw their weakness, and arose in rebellion, compelling the Spanish government to resign, and shaking off the yoke. Then followed many years of confusion, different sections of the country striving for the mastery under different leaders. It is a long story of wars and intrigue, so characteristic of all South American countries.

Happily, the conditions are now changed. With the growth of industries and commerce, the political situation has cleared, and we now find the Argentine Republic one of the most prosperous and contented nations of South America. Last year, for instance, the imports of merchandise, into Argentina, amounted to more than $22, 000.000, while the exports were over $33,000,000. * * *

——

The other centennial celebration is that of Chile. It is natural that Chile should want to have its centennial the same year that the Argentine Republic is celebrating, for it was the Argentine Republic which inspired the first steps toward independence in Chile. When citizens at Santiago heard that the Spanish governor of Argentina had been forced to resign, they had such a jubilation that a number of them were put into prison by their Spanish captain-general, Carasco. This act so aroused public opinion, that Carasco was forced to abdicate his office, and a junta of citizens was appointed to govern the country until September 18, 1812. Then, under the leadership of Ambrose O. Higgins, the people proclaimed their declaration of independence of the Spanish crown.

—*World's Events.*

——

Religious Fiesta in Arequipa, Peru.

Strange as it may seem to English readers, the most common manifestation of religious enthusiasm in Arequipa, is the display of fireworks. Imagine yourself in this city of religious rockets, on the night of October 5th, when San Francisco escorts Santo Domingo to the Plaza and kisses him, under a gaudy canopy, shining with blue, and pink, and gold. It is night, but the streets are thronged; young ladies in their best attire, line the sidewalks; black eyed senoritas peer through window bars; cholas, with tables of alcohol and sweet drinks, crowd the streets; men and boys and little children throng the doorways, and crowd around the four wooden erections which block the streets at different corners. All are in excited anticipation, when suddenly the sky is streaked with bombs, and the usual religious cannonade of Arequipa begins. The air is rent with explosions, and only after this bombardment of the saints has continued for some minutes does the street suddenly glow with light, and the display commence.

A design in beautiful colors, stands out against the velvet blackness; softly the colors are changing, fading from blue to green, and from pink to yellow. The lights begin to fall, gradually destroying the design. Great rosy globes shoot out from among them; rockets dart off into the sky, showering brilliant globules over the street; electric fountains pour down their fountains of gold; single explosions grow more and more frequent, until the noise is tremendous. Roar breaks upon roar—deafening and crashing; the castillo is in a blaze; bombs and rockets explode in all directions, until houses and streets are trembling beneath us.

The holy war is at last over, and only

the broken windows, the torn up pavements, and the blackened fragments around the firework-stand remain of the religious ceremony. And what of the multitudes who have participated in this great fiesta? Have they found peace? They have offered their sacrifice of smoke and din, to the honor of their saint, and they go to their homes with hearts as empty, and souls as sin-blackened as the charred fragments that litter the streets. Quiet falls upon the scene, and night enwraps the foolish city. * * * *Peru, its story, people, and religion by Geraldine Guinness.*

A Letter From Our Former Special Worker.

Camp Ghakhas, February 10, 1910.

Dear Friends:—

It has been quite a while since I have written you, but I still remember you in prayer, each day, at noon, according to the plan to have a circle of prayer for, and by the young women every day, and while in camp, will give you some of our experiences.

We spent Christmas in camp and were very busy the entire day. The village in which we were camped, had a number of people who were asking to be baptized, and they filled our tent, clamoring to be taught. We do not often find people so anxious to hear the Word, so we taught them gladly, and seventy-five from that village, and numbers from surrounding villages, were baptized.

In this village, where we are encamped, we have had an accession of one hundred and four. The people have been considered cold, in fact the few professors were Christians only in name.

For awhile, Iman Din has been working here. He is a good man—one who walks with God, and spends much time in prayer. Through him, the Christians have awakened, and where there are wide awake Christians, there are sure to be enquirers, and souls gathered into the church. The converts are not satisfied until their families have been brought to Christ. One elderly man has a son living in another district, and when he decided to lead a better life, wrote, urging him to go to the missionary in his district, and learn, that he might be baptized. Others are writing to friends, that at the "last great day," none may be missing from the ranks of the redeemed souls. We are glad to see this desire for the work is increasing so rapidly that the missionaries and their hired workers can not reach all, so it is necessary for every Christian to be a worker.

One other village is awake and learning the way, but a number of others are caring nothing for the Lord's work.

I have been quite busy giving out medicine, just now many are suffering from colds, bronchial trouble and such diseases common in this damp, cold weather. Sometimes I am surprised to see the good results of our simple remedies. The Lord gives the blessing.

I hope your work is going on nicely these days. Miss Beatty is busy with the language but will be located for work next fall. I am sure she will be one who will put her whole heart into the work. Very sincerely

Sue White McArthur.

Life Members.

The Y. W. M. S. First church Washington, Iowa, reports four life memberships in the past three months.

Has any society made a better record?

An Appeal!

Miss Houston writes of the need of books for the library at Frenchburg, Ky. Works of history, biography, travel, good fiction, poems etc., will be most helpful.

Mrs. J. A. Alexander suggests that a good way to secure these books would be for the different societies to have book socials and invite every person attending to bring a book, either new or second hand in good condition. The society to forward the same to Miss Houston.

WHO WILL BE THE FIRST?

All Aboard for the St. Louis Convention.

Doubtless a number of our young women will attend the annual convention of the W. G. M. S. this year for the first time. Will they not jot down their impressions and send them to the editor of our department that they may be passed on for the benefit of those not fortunate enough to attend?

The Spring Awakening.

The little gray squirrel is rubbing his eyes,
For his sleep was long and sound,
And the woodchuck peeps at the glowing skies
From his chamber underground;
Old Bruin is shambling out from his den
With a dazed and stupid air,
And song birds are flying back again,
A message of spring to bear.
The butterfly crawls from its chrysalis,
The beetles rouse from their nap,
And blossoms awake at the south wind's kiss
And the rain-drop's gentle tap.
From their icy fetters the streamlets leap;
The woodlands with music ring.
All things are awak'ning from winter sleep,
To welcome the merry spring.

—Baltimore Methodist.

Junior Leaders Department.

Edited by MRS. N. WYLIE STEVENSON, Junior Secretary,
2212 Perrysville Ave., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Push Junior Work.

The story of the work of the old year will soon be told, and we start out afresh on the new one.

The blanks for the annual reports, sent out in March, have all been filled with the figures showing the results for the year, as far as figures can show them.

The Presbyterial secretaries are now at work making their compilation, and we are anxiously awaiting the results. We have had many new societies reported this year, and we will have a fine showing if every Junior society and Mission Band has sent a report to the Junior Secretary, and also to the Recording Secretary of the Presyterials. *These two reports are necessary*; the one is for the General Secretary of Junior work, in which she asks all sorts of questions; the other is the figures for the statistical report.

☞If even one society has failed to do this, send even at this late date, a postal card, giving name of your society, number members, name of Presbyterial, money expended for missions, money for other objects, number uniting with the church, number graduated and number Magazines taken.☜

And now that the reports for the year have gone in, let us not cease the work of organization.

If your congregation has no Junior Society or Mission Band, go to work. Hasten to get your boys and girls ready for this great missionary work that is growing, and spreading, and reaching every age.

More workers, is the cry everywhere, and we certainly believe the boys and girls you are now training in the Junior Society, will be the first to hear this call. This thought should help us to realize, more than ever, the importance of this work.

In response to the question, What constitutes a good Junior Society? one of our active superintendents, answers as follows:

It has all the Juniors in the congregation, *interested* members.

The leader is one who loves God and children; knows her Bible, and can present it in such a way, that it reaches the hearts of the Juniors, and is alive with missionary enthusiasm.

Has the hearty support and co-operation of parents, and pastor, and the Women's Missionary Society.

Juniors are training for service, by their study of the Bible and of missions; by learning to lead in prayer; to do committee work, and to be thoughtful of those less fortunate.

Last, but not least, they are learning to appreciate their lives by giving thank offerings for special blessings, and are receiving training in regular systematic giving.

Helps and suggestions on organizing, either in the country, or the city, will be cheerfully given by your Junior Secretary. Let us work for FIFTY NEW SOCIETIES NEXT YEAR.

As we come to the close of the year, we are again perplexed because of the deficit in the Junior Missionary Magazine fund.

As was mentioned in this Magazine last month, we have decided to put our efforts this year, on the single subscriptions.

☞Twenty five cents is not much for any mother, grandmother, or aunt, to give, that some boy or girl in her family may have the reading of this interesting little Missionary Magazine. The paper, by chance, came into the hands of one dear mother in Isreal last month, and after reading it herself, was so pleased with it, she started out and in a short time, secured *eleven 25 cent subscriptions*, and promptly forwarded them to the business manager. She said it was so easy, and in that way, she made many pleasant calls.

The Editor of the Women's Missionary Magazine has asked for a shower of these 25 cent subscriptions before May 1st, but we want to add, that after that date, every delegate coming to the Convention at St. Louis will bring a large number with her, for we expect to ask for them and there is no reason why we should not have at least one hundred.

THE JUNIOR MAGAZINE SHOULD GO INTO EVERY HOME WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

MONTHLY REPORT OF

WOMEN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Regular meetings of the Board were held March 1st and March 15th. The President presided at both meetings and Mrs. J. B. Hill and Mrs. Wm. S. Cook led in prayer.

Treasurer reported receipts for February $5,782.75 and disbursements $9,182.83. A legacy of five hundred dollars has been received from the estate of Mrs. Eliza Black, Los Angeles, California, formerly a member of the 2nd United Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Pa. This amount is designated for Tanta Hospital, Egypt. Mrs. Mary Porter Kyle, Monmouth, Ill., was reported as a new Life Member.

Pittsburg, Kansas Congregation was granted a missionary or personal worker, for a few months and Mr. Clyde Hartford will undertake the work. Mrs. Morton, Home Secretary, read reports of work from the different fields. The first report of Miss Warnock, Dayton, Ohio, was read, in which 275 calls were record-

ed and the organization of a Sabbath School, with an attendance of forty at the first meeting was reported.

Miss Houston, Frenchburg, Ky., reports one boy thirteen years of age has read the New Testament through in five weeks and another boy read it in seven weeks.

The new school building is almost ready for the roof and the orchard will soon be planted. A wire fence will be put around the church grounds.

Miss Jane Kerr of Shadyside, Pittsburg, Pa., has been asked to assist Miss Houston in her work among the Mountaineers and will go to Frenchburg about April 1st.

Freedmen's Secretary reported one hundred calls made and ten meetings held by Miss McCahon, Knoxville, Tenn.

Miss Sylvestia Kenan was appointed representative from the Freedmen's field, to speak at the St. Louis Convention.

Secretary stated that Midway was anxious to have a small organ, and as the organ offered by Allison Park Congregation to the Frenchburg school, was not needed there, she desired to have it sent to Midway. The organ will be sent to Midway.

In Parsonage Department—Final payments have been made on the Salineville parsonage loan, two years in advance of time required.

Nampa, Idaho, was granted a parsonage loan.

La Crosse, Kansas Congregation, has sent in the last payment of loan on parsonage.

Junior Secretary reported four new societies.

Denver, Colorado—Miss Helen Davidson, Superintendent; twenty members; Fowler, Cal., Mrs. A. H. Baldinger, Superintendent; Gibson Heights, St. Louis, Mo., Mrs. Jno. M. Wishart, Superintendent; Arkansas City, Kas., thirty members, Mrs. H G. McVey, Superintendent. Three new names were added to Junior Life Membership roll, Frederick Polochuman, Waldo Polochuman and Herman Bair, all of Kirkwood, Ill.

Young Women's Secretary reported a new society in Jamestown, Pa., with ten members enrolled.

Foreign Secretary read many interesting letters and reports from missionaries in India and Egypt. India will not send delegates to the Edinburgh Missionary Conference, and so the Egyptian Mission will be given the privilege of having two women missionaries as delegates. The Women's Board is entitled to four delegates to the Assembly Hall, and four to Synod Hall meetings. Mrs. J. A. Alexander can not go to the Conference, as appointed. The revised roll of delegates for Assembly Hall, is Mrs. J. A. Wilson, Mrs. George Moore, Miss Anna Y. Thompson, Egypt, and Miss Rena Hogg, Egypt.

Mrs. Dalgleish, Portland, Ore., who is now visiting in Scotland, was named as a delegate to Synod Hall.

The Women's Missionary Society of Chartiers Congregation, Canonsburg, Pa., has a legacy of one hundred dollars left by Mrs. Martha Russell, a valued member of that society. This sum will be used to purchase an operating table for Sialkot Hospital, India, as a "Memorial" of Mrs. Russell.

Miss Mary Lawrence, who has been with Mrs. Marion Embleton, Banfield, during her very serious illness, writes that Mrs. Banfield is very much better.

Miss Leonora McDowell is expected to sail from Egypt, February 21st, for America, for her regular furlough.

Mrs. J. D. Sands, Sec'y.

Treasurer's Report for month of February, 1910.

It is desired that all money should be in form of even dollars except on Parsonage Loans.

PRESBYTERIALS	Foreign Missions.	Foreign Salaries	Home Missions	Indian Missions	Freedmn's Missions	Junior Special.	Church Exten and Parsonage	Minister'l Relief	Paymnt on Parsonage Loans	Home for Missionr'y Children	Junior Life Membership	Senior Life Membership	Returned on Loan Investments	Continge't Fund	Women's Asso. Work: Orph'n Home	Women's Asso. Work: Home for Aged People	Women's Asso. Work: Columbia Hosp	Magazine Fund	Miscellaneous	TOTAL.
Allegheny	125 00	188 00	30 00	.....	40 00	5 00	5 00	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 00	419 00
Arkansas Valley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Beaver Valley	10 00	.....	10 00	7 00	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 00
Big Springs	.....	.....	5 00	5 00	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00
Caledonia	13 00	.....	11 00	2 00	17 00	.....	3 00	2 00	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	3 00	3 00	.....	.....	56 00
Chicago	35 00	.....	36 00	1 00	11 00	.....	1 00	51 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 00	10 00	.....	.....	.....	152 00
Des Moines	67 00	51 00	23 00	5 00	18 00	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174 00
Frankfort	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Garnett	3 00	4 00	14 00	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 00
Illinois Southern	13 00	86 00	5 00	.....	.....	2 00	6 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	115 00
Indiana Northern	.....	.....	4 00	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Iowa Northwestern	.....	.....	7 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 00
Lake	10 00	7 00	16 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 00
Monmouth	5 00	50 00	5 00	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65 00
Monongahela	a641 00	174 00	88 00	35 00	60 00	.....	82 00	17 00	.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	10 00	10 00	1 00	.....	33 00	1161 00
Muskingum	33 00	49 00	11 00	.....	14 00	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 00
New Jersey	3 00	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Philadelphia	77 00	40 00	10 00	.....	.....	8 00	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00
San Francisco	28 00	30 00	.....	2 00	5 00	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68 00
Steubenville	.....	15 00	6 00	.....	7 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 00
Westmoreland	30 00	135 00	21 00	8 00	.....	8 00	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207 00
Wisconsin	5 00	.....	5 00	.....	2 00	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 00
Xenia	67 00	415 00	93 00	5 00	82 00	22 00	30 00	23 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	6 00	758 00
Miss Jane K. Denham	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00
A Friend	.....	125 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 00
Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Paden	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00
Henderson, N. C., Clothing Dept	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00
Knoxville, Dressmaking Dept	.....	.....	.....	.....	231 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231 17
Miss M. McDill	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00	5 00
Mrs. M. Doty	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00	10 00
Interest	210 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	270 00	.....	.....	.....	90 00	.....	570 00
Mrs. I N. White	.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00
Inter. Society, 2nd Pittsburgh	11 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 00
Item of Cents	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Saxman, Kans	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 30
Waterloo, Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83 25
Evanston, Ill	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138 76
Corsicana, Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 18
Olympia, Wash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 55
Lincoln, Neb.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00
Eighth Chicago, Ill	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94 09
First Toronto, Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 50
Second Tacoma, Wash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45 32
Second Spokane Wash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88 88
Second Providence, R. I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70 00
TOTAL	1886 00	1619 00	412 00	70 00	523 17	57 00	181 00	116 00	698 28	1 00	10 00	25 00	70 00	298 20	26 00	23 00	4 00	90 00	b 65 00	5669 65

a $500.00 for Tanta Hospital, by Mrs. Ellen Black. dec'd.
b Temperance, $50.00. Foreign Visiting Com. Fund. $15.00.

Junior Life Member, Allen Cutright.
Senior Life Member, Mrs. W. S. Cooke.

MRS. J. B. HILL, TREAS..
5630 Bartlett St. Pittsburg, Pa.

MRS. J. W. ASHWOOD,

CAMBRIDGE, OHIO.

PRESIDENT OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION
OF THE WOMEN'S GENERAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
ST. LOUIS, MO., MAY 10–13, 1910.